NOAA nautical charts are constructed to exacting standards and are designed to promote safe navigation. Since our waterways are subject to continual change, the National Ocean Service encourages chart users to submit corrections or comments for the improvement of this product to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852. By working together, we can make our activities safer and more enjoyable.

Thomas J. Maginnis
Assistant Administrator for Ocean Services
and Coastal Zone Management

CAUTION
CHANGES in BUOYAGE

Mariners are advised that authorized aids to navigation are being changed to conform to maritime standards of the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities Maritime Buoyage System, Region B. Significant changes are: black port hand buoys to green; black and white vertically striped buoys to red and white vertically striped buoys; and lateral lights from white to red or green as appropriate. Changes to aids to navigation will be announced in the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center weekly Notice to Mariners and the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners.

16016 OMEGA OVERPRINTED

Formerly C&GS 8002, 1st Ed., Sept. 1910 C-1914-151

OMEGA
GENERAL EXPLANATION

Basic Frequency ..... 10.2 kHz.

PAIRS ON THIS CHART
DH AC CD AD CH

OMEGA STATIONS: (A - Aldra, Norway) (B - Monrovia, Liberia) (C - Haiku, Hawaii) (D - La Moure, North Dakota) (E - La Reunion Island, France) (F - Grillo Nuevo, Argentina) (G - Woodside, Australia) (H - Tsushima, Japan)

All users are cautioned that the OMEGA Navigation System is in an implementation stage. Station "OFF-AIR" periods and system changes will occur in the future. Such occurrences will be promulgated by Notice to Mariners and radio navigational warning messages. At present the worldwide accuracy and reliability of the OMEGA System can not be precisely determined. THEREFORE POSITIONING INFORMATION DERIVED FROM THE OMEGA NAVIGATION SYSTEM SHOULD NOT BE TOTALLY RELIED UPON WITHOUT REFERENCE TO OTHER NAVIGATIONAL POSITIONING METHODS.

When the OMEGA System is fully operational and its worldwide positioning accuracy verified, it is anticipated that the RMS accuracy will be approximately one nautical mile for daytime propagation paths and two nautical miles for nighttime propagation paths.

Propagation corrections must be used for plotting and reading OMEGA positions on this chart. OMEGA Propagation Correction publications are indexed and listed with price in Defense Mapping Agency Pub. 1-N-A. Pub. 1-N-A is available at Defense Mapping Agency sales agents and many National Ocean Service sales agents, or it may be ordered directly from:

Defense Mapping Agency
Office of Distribution Services
Attention: DDCP
Washington, D.C. 20315

OMEGA LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

NOTE X
TERRITORIAL SEA AND CONTIGUOUS ZONE

The lines delimiting the territorial sea and contiguous zone represent a governmental committee's interpretation of legal principles as applied to geographical information. The lines are subject to revision when necessary correction of the geographic information shown or by reinterpretation of the legal principles involved. Where differences occur between adjacent overlapping charts, the lines shown on the most recent chart have precedence.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

GULF OF ALASKA

PACIFIC OCEAN

GULF OF ALASKA SEAMOUNT PROVINCE

ALASKA PLAIN

KODIAK SEAMOUNTS

CANADA
UNITED STATES

Cape St Elias
Kayak I.
Wingham I.
Martin R.
Bering R.
Bering Glacier
Malaspina Glacier
Pt. Riou
YAKUTAT BAY
Pt. Manby
Pamplona Spur
Yakutat Valley
SAFETY FAIRWAY
DRY BAY
Alsek River
Alsek Valley
Fairweather Ground
Pinnacle Rock
Pratt Seamount
Surveyor Seamount
Dorgan Seamount
Applequist Seamount
Welker Seamount
Brown Seamount
Dickins Seamount
Denson Seamount
Mt. Logan
Mt. Miller
Mt. Augusta
Mt. Irving
Mt. Vancouver
Mt. Alverstone
Mt. Kennedy
Mt. Hubbard
Mt. Cook
Mt. Owen
Mt. Newton
Mt. St Elias
Mt. Seattle
Mt. Jette
Mt. Aylesworth
Mt. Armour
Mt. Duff
Mt. Wade
Mt. Herbert
Mt. Fairweather
Mt. Crillon
Mt. Lodge
Mt. Hay
Mt. Harris
Mt. Beaney Clemens
Mt. Root
Mt. Fairweather
Mt. Quincy Adams
Mt. Vancouver
Mt. Wrangell
Mt. Canning
Mt. Fidalgo
Mt. Lester Jones
Mt. Ogilvie
Mt. Fremont Morse
Mt. Bromley
Mt. Stewart
Mt. Wright
Mt. Edgecumbe
Icy Point
Icy Strait
Glacier Bay
Lituya Bay
Lituya Mt.
Yakobi I.
Chichagof Island
Salisbury Sound
Cape Edgecumbe
Sitka
Kruzof Island
Kuiu Island
Kuiu Bay
Kupreanof Island
Frederick Sound
Stephens Passage
Admiralty Island
Douglas
Juneau
Taku Inlet
Taku River
Port Snettisham
Port Herbert
Port Walter
Port Lucy
Port Conclusion
Port Malmesbury
Cape Ommaney
Sumner Strait
Cape Bartolome
Cape Addington
Baranof Island
Tebenkof Bay
Hoonah Sound
Icy Strait
Glacier Bay
Barnes Bay
St. James Bay
Lituya Bay
Pt. Carolus
Pt. Augusta
Pt. Adolphus
Pt. Gustavus
Pt. Couverden
Pt. Crawford
Pt. Craven
Pt. Retreat
Pt. Howard
Pt. Wimbledon
Pt. Latouche
Pt. Bentinck
Pt. Manby
Pt. Riou
Pt. Fairweather
Pt. Carolus
Pt. Augusta
Pt. Adolphus
Pt. Gustavus
Pt. Couverden
Pt. Crawford
Pt. Craven
Pt. Retreat
Pt. Howard
Pt. Wimbledon
Pt. Latouche
Pt. Bentinck
Pt. Manby
Pt. Riou
Pt. Fairweather

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
For LORAN-C coverage see reverse side

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

(CONTINUED ON DIAMETIC CHART (700)) 135°

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 3, Panel N

Formerly C&GS 8002, 1st Ed., Sept. 1910 C 414-151

UNITED STATES
ALASKA – SOUTHEAST COAST

DIXON ENTRANCE TO CAPE ST. ELIAS

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:969,756 at Lat. 58°00'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For offshore navigation only. Hydrography and aids to navigation are not generally shown on this chart where larger scale charts are available.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated)

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al. alternating	Gr grating	N nun	Rot rotating
B. black	IQ interrupted quick	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn. beacon	(spl. spphase of)	Oc. occulting	SEC sector
C. can	L.I. MO. lighthouse	Or. orange	St M. statute miles
Dak. daymarkar	M. nautical mile	Q. quick	VQ very quick
F. vis equal interval (bsc)	m. minutes	R. red	W. white
F. fixed	MICRO. TR. microwave tower	Ra. Ref. radar reflector	WHIS. whistle
Fl. flashing	Mkr. marker	R Bn. radiobeacon	Y. yellow

Bottom characteristics

Blds. boulders	Co. coral	Gy. gritty	Oys. oysters	so soft
Bk. broken	G. gravel	Rk. rock	Sh. shells	Sh shells
Cy. clay	Grs. grass	S. sand	Sy. sticky	

Miscellaneous

AUTH. authorized	Obstr. obstruction	PD. position doubtful	Subm. submerged	
ED. existence doubtful	PA. position approximate	Rep. reported		
Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal sweep) clear to the depth indicated				
Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings				

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.
See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

CAUTION
Only marine radiobeacons have been constructed for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.
Station positions are shown thus:
(Approximate location)

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

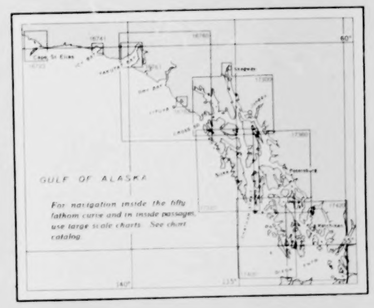
RADAR REFLECTORS
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION
Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services, with additional data from the U.S. Coast Guard and Canadian Hydrographic Service.

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27), do not require conversion to NAD 83 for plotting on this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS
Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



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OMEGA LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

OMEGA LINEAR INTERPOLATOR

RACON
Radar transponder beacons, or RACONS, are activated by radars operating on the X-Band frequencies 9300 to 9400 MHz and, when activated will emit an international morse code character which will be visible on the radar screen that activated the RACON. The effective range of the RACONS will be 8 miles.

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